

April 5, 2012

Mr. Brian D. Lorenc GHB 630, LLC c/o Golub & Company, LLC 625 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60611

Re: Radiation Screening Summary Report – Geotechnical Exploration Oversight 410 E. Grand Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Lorenc:

GaiaTech, Incorporated (GaiaTech) recently completed radiation survey oversight during the geotechnical exploration of the property referenced above (the site). The site is located within the Chicago Environmental Permit Restriction area, which is related to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) investigation of a former Lindsey Light Company facility at a nearby property with thorium contamination. The oversight activities were performed as required by the City of Chicago Permit within the Streeterville Thorium Investigation Area. In accordance with U.S. EPA requirements, any subsurface activities performed within the Thorium Investigation Area require a radiation survey to identify potential thorium impacts. A copy of the permit is included as part of Appendix A.

Background

The 1.25 acre site is currently developed with an asphalt paved parking lot used by the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago (RIC). The site is bounded by McClurg Court to the west, Grand Avenue to the south, Ohio Street to the north, and a parking structure/residential high rise to the east. The site is within the Streeterville Thorium Investigation Area.

According to various historical sources, the site and surrounding area were historically covered by Lake Michigan, and fill materials were used to raise the grade of the area in the late 1890s/early 1900s. The site was developed between 1906 and 1927 with a building of unknown use. Between 1927 and 1950, the site was redeveloped with structures occupied by Callaghan and Co. Book Bindery, Wholesale Growers and a restaurant/bakery. Between 1953 and 1974, RIC became the occupant of the former on-site buildings. Between the 1974 and 1988, the site buildings were removed and the site was developed into the current parking lot. The site is currently owned by GHB-630, LLC.

A Limited Phase II subsurface investigation was conducted in 2009. Soil samples and soil cuttings from borings advanced at the site were screened for potential thorium impact. The field measurements were approximately 5,100 to 7,700 counts per minute (cpm), which were within background conditions of the Streeterville area.

Scope of Work

GaiaTech and its subcontractor, Radiation Safety Services, Inc. (RSSI) performed the radiation screening oversight during the geotechnical exploration. The survey was conducted utilizing a gamma detector, under the

Mr. Brian D. Lorenc GHB-630, LLC April 5, 2012 Project No. A9012-460-0 Page 2

direction of a certified health physicist and oversight of GaiaTech's engineer.

The survey was conducted concurrently during a geotechnical study of the site soils. A total of six geotechnical borings were advanced between March 13 and 21, 2012. The location and placement of each boring was predetermined by the geotechnical engineering company. As needed, borings were adjusted to bypass any existing impenetrable concrete structures such as pile caps, caissons or other large foundation structures. The location of the borings is attached as Figure 1.

The soil borings were initially drilled using a flight auger or a hollow stem auger (HSA) and followed up with a direct push probe with a split spoon sampler attachment. Generally, fill materials were found to depths of 15 to 22 feet below ground surface (bgs). Native soils encountered after the penetration of the fill materials were observed to consist of gray sand or brown/gray silty sand materials. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 8-12 feet bgs, with the exception of BH-1, where groundwater was encountered at 15 feet. As part of the geotechnical study, fill samples were collected with 2-inch diameter split spoons at 2-foot intervals. Prior to the driller handling the samples for the geotechnical investigation, the soil cuttings and fill material retrieved in each split spoon were surveyed with the gamma meter.

Downhole gamma logging survey was also conducted at the boring locations to further evaluate fill materials above the water table (to protect the survey instrument from water damage). For the downhole survey, a 3-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC casing was installed into the borehole and, if a HSA was used, the auger was removed to facilitate downhole logging for thorium impact. After the installation of the casing, surveying was accomplished by lowering the gamma meter to the bottom of the casing and slowly raising the meter and recording the readings in a field notebook. Readings were collected at 12-inch intervals using 1-minute time interval to obtain stable meter readings, following the USEPA protocols. If no elevated readings were noted, the casing was pulled from the hole for reuse. The remaining fill materials below the water table were screened directly from the split samples collected for geotechnical purposes. Each interval collected was record in a field notebook. When geotechnical borings were completed and the holes were patched with asphalt.

The two gamma meters were utilized for the survey. The downhole survey was performed utilizing a Ludlum Model 2200 meter with an unshielded Ludlum Model 44-10 (2 x 2) thallium doped sodium iodide gamma scintillation detector/probe. The soil cuttings and split spoon samples were surveyed with a Ludlum Model 193 with a Ludlum Model 44-10 (2 x 2) shielded probe. Each meter was calibrated using a Ludlum 500 Electronic Pulse Generator. Calibration records for each meter are attached under Appendix A.

Prior to the survey, site and location specific background was established. The Ludlum 2200 established a downhole background level of 2,612-3,825 cpm, while the Ludlum 193 established a background level of between 2,000-3,000 cpm. If field screening readings were three (3) or more times in excess of the general background conditions, a subsurface soil sample was collected by drilling a boring immediately adjacent to the suspect boring location and advancing it to just above the depth of the suspect reading. A split-spoon sampler was then advanced to the depth that corresponded to the elevated reading. Soils were retrieved from the sampler by the RSSI field technician, placed in a laboratory supplied container, transported under chain of custody procedures and analyzed at RSSI Laboratories in Morton Grove, Illinois. Soil cuttings generated during the drilling process from the suspect boring location were checked for elevated readings before returning them to the borehole. None of the soil cuttings exceeded background conditions. Both split spoon and downhole survey results are attached as Appendix B. A photographic summary is attached as Appendix C.



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Survey Results

All field screening readings of the split spoon samples were within or below the established background levels. Downhole field screening readings were most within the background levels; however, only one location, BH-6 at 3-4 feet bgs, was observed to be in excess 10,000 cpm, which was about 3 times greater than background. The elevated reading was encountered immediately beneath a 1 foot thick subsurface concrete structure (possibly an old foundation or floor). Confirmatory soil sampling was completed immediately adjacent to the suspect boring location in order to confirm the presence of soil impact. The results of the laboratory analyzed sample indicated that the sample contained less than 1 picocurie per gram (pCi/g) of thorium daughter isotopes, which is below the U.S. EPA action limit of 7.1 pCi/g. The laboratory results are provided as Appendix D.

Conclusions

A survey of six (6) geotechnical borings was completed to determine the presence of any potential thorium impact at the subject site. An elevated gamma survey reading was noted at one boring location; however, laboratory analysis of soil from the area confirmed that the thorium concentration is below the U.S. EPA action level. Based on these results, there is no evidence of thorium impacts above the acceptable limits. GaiaTech recommend submit this report to the USEPA for information purposes only.

If you have any comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 312.262-4330.

Sincerely,

GaiaTech Incorporated

John H. Yang, PG

VP, Site Investigation & Remediation

Cc: Lee Golub, Golub & Company, LLC

Bruce Armstrong, Golub & Company, LLC

Daniel Swartzman, DiVincenzo Schoenfield Swartzman

Figures

Figure 1- Boring and Sampling Locations

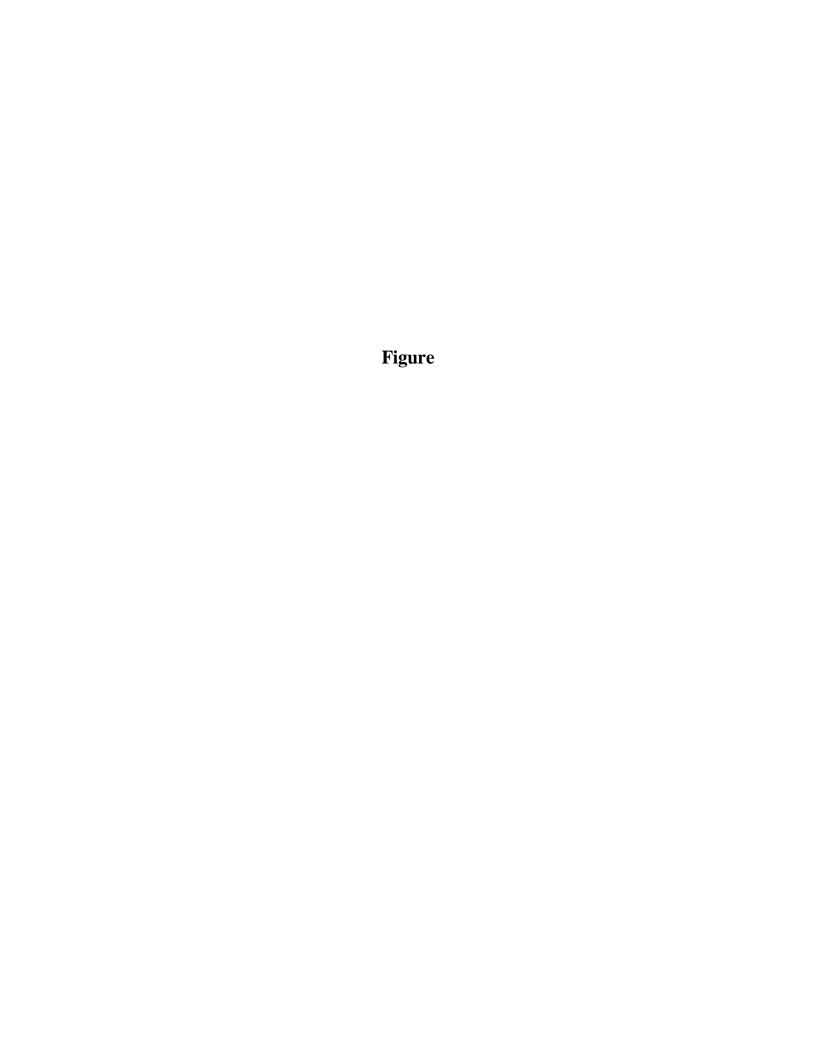
Appendices

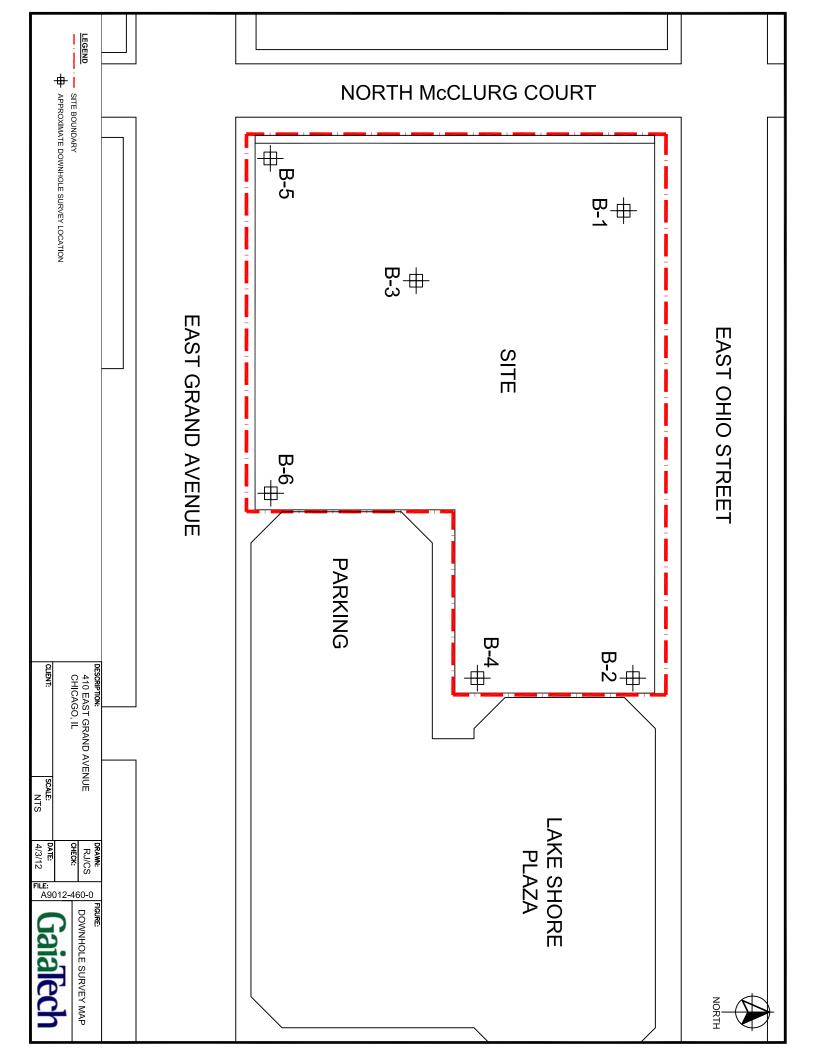
Appendix A – Instrument Calibration Logs & City Permit

Appendix B - RSSI Downhole Survey Results

Appendix C - Survey Photo Summary

Appendix D - Laboratory Soil Sample Analytical Results





Appendix A Instrument Calibration Logs



City of Chicago Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Department of Environment

Suzanne Malec-McKenna Commissioner

2nd Floor 30 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60602-2575 (312) 744-7606 (Voice) (312) 744-6451 (FAX) (312) 744-3586 (TTY) http://www.cityofchicago.org

Permit No. or Developer

Services No.

2612-51299

Date 3/7/12

Site Address
HID E. Grand
Chicago, IL

Work Location (Describe exact site location and attach map)

Bix GeoTechnical
Borings Within

Nature of Work

Gestechnical Berrys

Expected Start Date

NEIGHBORHOODS

WITH THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT FORM NO. DOE.PRPTY.02

Notice is hereby given that the site you have requested a permit for is recorded with the City of Chicago Department of Environment as potentially having environmental contamination on the site. This environmental contamination could present a threat to human health and safety in connection with work performed at the site, if proper safeguards are not employed.

A file containing detailed information regarding the aforementioned environmental contamination is available for review at the Department of Environment at 33 N. LaSalle St., Suite LL-120, Chicago, Illinois 60602 during normal business hours (8:30AM-4:30PM, Monday through Friday). Contact (312) 744-7606 for an appointment. This file must be reviewed and the remainder of this form completed before the permit can be issued if the ground is exposed or excavated. Please note that for some locations, additional health and safety procedures may be required by law.

Please complete the following:

I have reviewed and understand the documents, maintained by the Department of Environment, regarding environmental contamination of the site.

Further, I will ensure that all work at the subject site, and any monitoring required including but not limited to radiation monitoring, will be performed in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment and in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations, especially those pertaining to worker safety and surveying conducted shall be provided to the Department of Environment and the United States Environmental Protection Agency within two (2) weeks of their completion. If any elevated levels of radioactive material are detected, I will immediately contact the United States Environmental Protection Agency at (800) 424-8802.

Applicant Name (print) John H. YAWA
Signature Date 3/0/2012
Company Name Grain Tech Inc.
Company Address / Phone No. 135 5 Lasalle, Chicago, 1h
Check if City Department Work Department Name
0000 11 1 10 10 10
General / Prime Contractor <u>GET Consultant</u> (Tais)ech Include subcontractor information if applicable
Address 115 Cake Street, Weether IL 60048
Phone No. 847-984-3401
Safety Officer / Phone No. Chia Tan / John YAM 312-262-4330
Radiation Contractor / Phone No. (if applicable) RSSI/847-965-1593
Department of Environment Approval / Date / Cahmatunisa Benu
3/9/2012
Please return this completed form to the City of Chicago Department of Environment at 33 N. LaSalla St., Suita II, 120, Chicago Illinois 60602 during normal hydrings hours (8:20 AM)
LaSalle St., Suite LL-120, Chicago, Illinois 60602 during normal business hours (8:30 AM - 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday).

For DOE Use Only



CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION



6312 West Oakton Street Morton Grove, IL 60053-2723 Telephone: 847-965-1999 Fax: 847-965-1991

www.rssi.us

Certificate No. 046744

RSSI

Attention: Eli A. Port, Rso 6312 West Oakton Street

Morton Grove, IL 60053-2723

Manufacturer: LUDLUM

Model:

2200 36762

Serial No.: Probe(s):

Not Applicable

CALIBRATION DATA

SOURCE*	SCALE	FIELD (cpm)	READING (cpm)	FIELD (cpm)	READING (cpm)
5	x1	100	100	400	400
5	x10	1000	1000	4000	4000
5	x100	10 K	10 K	40 K	40 K
5	x1000	100 K	100 K	400 K	400 K
	SCALER	counts	counts	counts	counts
5	0 - 1000	50	49	500	496
5	0 - 100 K	5 K	4962	50 K	49637
5	0 - 1 M	500 K	496324		

If the accuracy of a scale is not within +/-10% but is within +/-20% a correction factor is supplied.

Check Source: Not Applicable

Temperature:

24 °C

Relative Humidity: 63 %

Barometric Pressure: 982 mbar

Comments:

All scaler counts taken for one minute periods.

HV DIAL 392

THRESHOLD DIAL 110

Calibrated by: Timethy Hall

Date: 6/24/11

Calibration Frequency: Annual

Recalibrate by: 6/24/12

*SOURCE	1. Cs-137	2. Cs-137	3. Am-241	4. Cf-252	5. Electronic	6. Other
Manufacturer	U.S. Nuclear	Eon Corp.	Amersham	Amersham	LUDLUM	
Model	CCs-D-20E	64-764	AMC 13446	100	500	
Serial Number	69036EZ	722	7510 LA	FTC-CF-001	32789	
Activity	15 Ci	100 mCi	100 mCi	1801 μg	NONE	
Date	4/2009	5/2/78	6/3/84	10/8/85	11/18/09	

Calibration authorized by Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety License No. IL-01429-01 and meets the requirements of ANSI 323-1978 and MIL-STD-

Exposure rate traceable to NIST with MDH model 1015 SN 109 transfer instrument. Radcal Cert. of Conf. 20300.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PERFORMED

BATTERIES/CONTACTS CHECKED	✓	
HIGH VOLTAGE MEASURED	✓	1010 VOLTS
SENSITIVITY MEASURED	✓	10 mVOLTS
METER ZERO CHECKED	✓	
INSTRUMENT CLEANED	✓	

Lab Reference: 21

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION



6312 West Oakton Street Morton Grove, IL 60053-2723 Telephone: 847-965-1999 Fax: 847-965-1991

www.rssi.us

Certificate No. 046741

RSSI

Attention: Eli A. Port, Rso

6312 West Oakton Street

Morton Grove, IL 60053-2723

Manufacturer: LUDLUM

Model:

193

Serial No.: Probe(s):

149080

LUDLUM 44-10, Sn: PR155592

CALIBRATION DATA

SOURCE*	SCALE	FIELD	READING	FIELD	READING
		(cpm)	(cpm)	(cpm)	(cpm)
5	x1	200	220	800	800
5	x10	2 K	2.2 K	8 K	8 K
5	x100	20 K	22 K	80 K	80 K
5	x1000	200 K	220 K	800 K	800 K

If the accuracy of a scale is not within +/-10% but is within +/-20% a correction factor is supplied.

Check Source: Not Applicable

Temperature:

25.5 °C

Relative Humidity:

63 %

Barometric Pressure:

978 mbar

Calibrated by: Junetly Hall

Date: 6/22/11

Calibration Frequency: Annual

Recalibrate by: 6/22/12

*SOURCE Manufacturer Model

Serial Number

Activity

Date

1. Cs-137 U.S. Nuclear CCs-D-20E

69036EZ 15 Ci 4/2009

2. Cs-137 Eon Corp. 64-764 722

100 mCi 5/2/78

AMC 13446 7510 LA 100 mCi 6/3/84

3. Am-241

Amersham

Amersham 100 FTC-CF-001

4. Cf-252

1801 µg 10/8/85

5. Electronic LUDLUM 500

32789

NONE

11/18/09

6. Other

Calibration authorized by Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety License No. IL-01429-01 and meets the requirements of ANSI 323-1978 and MIL-STD-

Exposure rate traceable to NIST with MDH model 1015 SN 109 transfer instrument. Radcal Cert. of Conf. 20300.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PERFORMED

BATTERIES/CONTACTS CHECKED	✓	REPLACED
HIGH VOLTAGE MEASURED	✓	888 VOLTS
SENSITIVITY MEASURED	√	10 mVOLTS
METER ZERO CHECKED	✓	
INSTRUMENT CLEANED	√	

REPAIR AND PART INFORMATION

Quantity	Description
2	D Batteries

Lab Reference: 4

Appendix B RSSI Survey Results

410 East Grand Ave

Downhole & Spoon Measurements

Downhole Ludlum 2200 S/N 36762, Nal Probe S/N PR159812 (unshielded)

Spoon: Ludlum 193 S/N 149080, Nal Probe S/N PR159705 (shielded)

Hole #:

	BH- 4 BH-2		BH-5		BH-6		BH-3		BH-1		
Depth:	1 (spoon) 2	(downhole)	2 (spoon)	3 (downhole)	3 (spoon)	4 (downhole)	4 (spoon)	5 (downhole)	5 (spoon) 6	(downhole)	6 (spoon)
0 ft.	2600	3825	3000	2611	2200	3677	2800	2612	2000	2776	2000
1 ft.	2300	8326	2200	6481	2000	3455	2200	3257	1600	5036	1600
2 ft	2300	7074	2000	7772	2100	6979	2300	8527	1600	6137	1700
3 ft.	2200	6711	2000	7826	2100	10606	2800	9328	1700	7212	1600
4 ft.	2300	7000	2300	5753	2100	9492	2600	7682	1700	7380	1600
5 ft.	2000	6808	2300	4475	2000	9529	2600	9115	2000	7221	1400
6 ft.	2000	6630	2000	4973	2000	7421	2600	9961	2000	6695	1400
7 ft.	2000	6554	2300	5043	1900	5958	2300	6956	2000	6807	1300
8 ft.	2000	6084	2300	4649	1700	6656	2300		1600	6042	1000
9 ft.	2000	7064	2300	4921	1800	4906	2200		1600	6229	1600
10 ft.	2200	7878	2200	5227	1900		2200		1600	5305	1600
11 ft.	2300		2200	5513	2000		2300		2000	6186	1400
12 ft.	2600		2300	3915	2000		2300		1700	8378	2000
13 ft.	2600		2300		1600		2400		2000	5666	1700
14 ft.	2600		2600		1700		2300		1700	5628	1800
15 ft.	2100		2600		1700		2200		2000		1700
16 ft.	2200		2300		1700		1600		1600		1600
17 ft.	2300		2200		1600		1600				1600
18 ft.	2200		2200		1700						
19 ft.	2100		2000		1800						
20 ft.	2100		2000		2600						

^{*}The depth for all spoon measurements is approximate

Appendix C Survey Photo Summary



Photograph 1: BH-4 looking east.



Photograph 2: BH-2. Typical downhole survey using 3" PVC pipe to maintain borehole.



Photograph 3: BH-2 looking northeast. Completing downhole survey.



Photograph 4: BH-5 looking west at corner of Grand Avenue and McClurg Street.



Photograph 5: BH-6 looking west. A 1 foot thick concrete structure encountered at 2 feet below ground surface (bgs). Soil sample collected for laboratory analysis collected beneath the concrete at 3 feet bgs.



Photograph 6: BH-1 looking north at Ohio Street.



Photograph 7: Picture of typical fill materials: clay, stone, wood, cinders, slag, and black sand.

Appendix D Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results

Brief Description of the Measurement of Thorium in the Soil:

Thorium is the radioactive isotope of concern from the Lindsey Light II site. Gas mantles were manufactured from processed ore that contains natural levels of thorium as well as natural levels of uranium. Natural decay of thorium and uranium parent isotopes results in stronger radioactivity emitters known as daughter isotopes such as radium (Ra-228 and Ra-228). Radium decays further into daughter and granddaughter isotopes. This decay is referred to as the decay chain, for either uranium or thorium.

Radium is of concern given it high level of radioactivity. And in the environment, radium and its salts are soluble in water. As a result, groundwater in areas where concentrations of radium are high in surrounding bedrock typically has relatively high radium content. Radium emits several different kinds of radiation, in particular, alpha and gamma radiation, where gamma radiation is of most concern. Alpha radiation is only a concern if radium is taken into the body through inhalation or ingestion because it cannot penetrate through all the layers of skin. Gamma radiation, or rays, can expose individuals even at a distance and will penetrate and pass through the body. As a result, radium in the ground, for example, can expose individuals externally to gamma rays or be inhaled or ingested with contaminated food or water. The greatest health risk from radium in the environment, however, is actually its decay product radon, which can collect in buildings.

Measuring radium and essentially thorium, assumes that equilibrium has occurred between decay isotopes and parent isotope. Because the half-life of thorium and radium are greater than several years which is difficult to directly measure, short half-life daughter isotopes with half-lifes of seconds to hours are measure with gamma spectroscopy over a specified period of time. The results are then used to determine the levels of radium in the soil sample.

The gamma spectroscopy results for the 410 E, Grand Avenue site, Chicago were:

Radium-226: 0.371 pCi/g Radium-228: 0.400 pCi/g

Where the granddaughter isotopes, Pb-214 & Bi-214 (the average of the sum) are being used as a surrogate for Ra-226, and Ac-228 is being used as a surrogate for Ra-228.

Potassium-40 (K-40) was directly measured at 9.27 pCi/g. K-40 is considered a naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) and is usually not considered in the evaluation against the U.S. EPA action limit.

Sample description

G120124 Gaiatech 410 E. Grand Hole 4 (3-5 ft), 666.7g

Spectrum Filename: H:\GammaVision\User\Spectra\G120124.An1

***** SUMMARY OF NUCLIDES IN SAMPLE ***** Time of Count Uncertainty 1 Sigma Nuclide Activity Counting Total uCi/g 3.50E-07 8.72E+00% 9.25E+00% 2.45E-07 7.81E+00% 8.50E+00% 6.71E-07 2.55E+01% 2.56E+01% 4.00E-07 1.43E+01% 1.45E+01% PB-214 PB-212 BI-212 # AC-228 T1-210 < 5.45E-09 8.55E-08 2.01E+01% 2.02E+01% 9.27E-06 3.92E+00% 4.51E+00% 3.91E-07 8.37E+00% 8.68E+00% TL-208 K - 40BI-214

- # All peaks for activity calculation had bad shape.
- * Activity omitted from total
- & Activity omitted from total and all peaks had bad shape.
- < MDA value printed.
- A Activity printed, but activity < MDA.
- B Activity < MDA and failed test.
- C Area < Critical level.
- F Failed fraction or key line test.
- H Halflife limit exceeded

This section based on library: 1001a.Lib

Sample description

G120124 Gaiatech 410 E. Grand Hole 4 (3-5 ft), 666.7g

Spectrum Filename: H:\GammaVision\User\Spectra\G120124.An1

ame	Code	Activity uCi/g	Energy keV		Code	MDA Value		MMENTS
B-214	N	3.50E-07						
			351.93	3.51E-07	*(P	1.88E-08	7.59E+00	G
			295.22	3.40E-07	(P	3.27E-08	9.68E+00	G
				3.70E-07			2.37E+01	G
			3 of	3 peaks	s four	nd		
B-212	N	2.45E-07						
			238.63	2.45E-07	(P	1.58E-08	7.04E+00	G
				6.28E-07			3.51E+01	G
			2 of	2 peaks	s four	nd		
I-212	N	6.71E-07						
				6.71E-07	•		2.15E+01	G
			1 of	4 peaks	s four	nd		
.C-228	N	4.00E-07						
				4.00E-07				
				4.18E-07				
				3.58E-07				
				7.97E-07				
				4.38E-07			3.55E+01	G
			5 of	5 peaks	s foui	nd		
L-208	N	8.55E-08						
				8.55E-08				
				3.52E-07				
				1.47E-07			2.98E+01	G
			3 of	5 peaks	s four	nd		
-40	N	9.27E-06						_
				9.27E-06			3.18E+00	G
			1 of	1 peaks	s four	nd		
I-214	N	3.91E-07						
				3.84E-07				
				5.06E-07				
				4.13E-07				
				6.63E-07				
			768.36	1.18E-06	+ P	2.18E-07	1.50E+01	G

^{(-} This peak used in the nuclide activity average.

^{* -} Peak is too wide, but only one peak in library.

^{! -} Peak is part of a multiplet and this area went negative during deconvolution.

^{? -} Peak is too narrow.

^{@ -} Peak is too wide at FW25M, but ok at FWHM.

^{% -} Peak fails sensitivity test.

^{\$ -} Peak identified, but first peak of this nuclide failed one or more qualification tests.

^{+ -} Peak activity higher than counting uncertainty range.

Sample description

G120124 Gaiatech 410 E. Grand Hole 4 (3-5 ft), 666.7g

Spectrum Filename: H:\GammaVision\User\Spectra\G120124.An1

- - Peak activity lower than counting uncertainty range.
- = Peak outside analysis energy range.
- & Calculated peak centroid is not close enough to the library energy centroid for positive identification.
- P Peakbackground subtraction
- } Peak is too close to another for the activity to be found directly.

Nuclide Codes:

T - Thermal Neutron Activation

F - Fast Neutron Activation

I - Fission Product

N - Naturally Occurring Isotope S - Single-Escape P - Photon Reaction D - Double-Escape

C - Charged Particle Reaction K - Key Line

M - No MDA Calculation

R - Coincidence Corrected

H - Halflife limit exceeded

Peak Codes:

G - Gamma Ray

X - X-Ray

P - Positron Decay

A - Not in Average

C - Coincidence Peak

This section based on library: 1001a.Lib

Sample description

G120124 Gaiatech 410 E. Grand Hole 4 (3-5 ft), 666.7g

Spectrum Filename: H:\GammaVision\User\Spectra\G120124.An1

*****	** U N I	DENTIF	I E D	PEAK	S U M M	ARY	****	*****
Peak Ce	ntroid B	ackground Ne	t Area	Intensity	Uncert	FWHM	Susp	ected
Channel	Energy	Counts	Counts	Cts/Sec 1	Sigma %	keV	Nucl	ide
140.78	39.15	157.	126.	0.035	20.56	1.083	-	s
293.53	74.73	363.	208.	0.058	14.69	1.135	-	D
302.72	76.87	494.	189.	0.052	18.20	1.136	-	D
402.21	100.23	184.	29.	0.008	73.82	0.543	-	С
500.29	123.14	251.	101.	0.028	28.87	0.374	-	s
524.86	128.88	293.	91.	0.025	33.49	0.497	-	s
547.46	134.16	362.	53.	0.015	66.53	0.436	-	s
706.35	171.28	167.	30.	0.008	67.50	0.509	-	s
769.54	186.04	374.	183.	0.051	26.34	0.506	-	s
983.20	235.93	166.	30.	0.008	62.58	1.187	-	D
2272.33	537.12	27.	9.	0.002	97.18	0.450	_	sc
3727.09	877.02	7.	13.	0.004	40.82	0.403	-	sM

s - Peak fails shape tests.

This section based on library: 1001a.Lib

D - Peak area deconvoluted.

L - Peak written from unknown list.

C - Area < Critical level.

M - Peak is close to a library peak.

ORTEC g v - i (1215) Env32 G53W4.22 21-MAR-2012 16:05:14 RSSI Spectrum name: G120124.An1 Sample description G120124 Gaiatech 410 E. Grand Hole 4 (3-5 ft), 666.7g Spectrum Filename: H:\GammaVision\User\Spectra\G120124.An1 Acquisition information Start time: 21-Mar-2012 13:16:44 Live time: 3600 Real time: 3603 Dead time: 0.09 % Detector ID: 1 Detector system USER-802B915354 MCB 9 Calibration Filename: G120124.An1 01-24-12 calibration Energy Calibration 21-Mar-2012 16:00:43 Created: Zero offset: 6.267 keV Gain: 0.234 keV/channel Quadratic: 6.862E-09 keV/channel^2 Efficiency Calibration Created: 24-Jan-2012 10:40:57 Type: Polvnomial Uncertainty: 0.353 % Coefficients: -0.140148 -4.969891 0.856404 -0.125295 0.007713 -0.000191 Library Files Main analysis library: 1001a.Lib Library Match Width: 0.500 Peak stripping: Library based Analysis parameters Analysis engine: Env32 G53W4.22 Env32 055...2 20 (10.94keV) Analysis I. Start channel: Stop channel: 8144 (1909.18keV) Peak rejection level: 100.000% Peak search sensitivity: Sample Size: 6.6670E+02 Activity scaling factor: 1.0000E+00/(1.0000E+00*6.6670E+02) =1.4999E-03 Detection limit method: Traditional ORTEC method Random error: 1.0000000E+00 Random error:

Systematic error:

Fraction Limit:

10.000%

best model of the control of the con 1.000000E+00 best method (based on spectrum). Half lives decay limit: 12.000 2.000 Activity range factor: Min. step backg. energy 0.000 Multiplet shift channel 2.000 Corrections Status Comments Decay correct to date: NO

NO

Decay during acquisition:

Sample description

G120124 Gaiatech 410 E. Grand Hole 4 (3-5 ft), 666.7g

Spectrum Filename: H:\GammaVision\User\Spectra\G120124.An1

Decay during collection: NO True coincidence correction: NO

Peaked background correction: YES 10_12_30 30%.Pbc 30-Dec-2010 10:17:12

Absorption (Internal): NO
Geometry correction: NO
Random summing: NO

total peaks alloc. 16 cutoff 20.00000 %

Energy Calibration

Normalized diff: 0.0803

Laboratory: RSSI